What is claimed is:

- A method of treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a subject having multiple sclerosis an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, such that said multiple sclerosis is treated or at least partially alleviated.
- A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, in an amount effective to treat said multiple sclerosis in said patient.
- 3. A method of treating multiple sclerosis, comprising diagnosing a patient in need of treatment and administering to a patient in need thereof an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, such that said multiple sclerosis is treated or at least partially alleviated.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is effective to reduce symptoms and to enable an observation of a reduction in symptoms.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is selected from the group consisting of memantine, rimantadine, and amantadine.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said treatment is administered orally.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 30 to 400 mg per day.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 30 to 180 mg per day.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 30 to 80 mg per day.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is at least about 180 to 400 mg per day.
- 11. A kit for treating a patient having multiple sclerosis, comprising a therapeutically effective dose of an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, and instructions for its use.

- 12. The kit of claim 11 wherein said uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is selected from the group consisting of memantine, rimantadine, and amantadine.
- 13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist, in an effective amount to treat multiple sclerosis.
- 14. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist is selected from the group consisting of memantine, rimantadine, and amantadine.
- 15. A method for treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a subject having a symptom of multiple sclerosis an uncompetitive NMDA receptor channel antagonist in an amount to effective to reduce the symptom and to enable an observation of a reduction in the symptom.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of fatigue, pain and tingling in the arms and legs; localized numbness, generalized numbness, muscle spasm, muscle weakness; bowel dysfunction, bladder dysfunction; and difficulty with balance when walking or standing.
- 17. A method of treating multiple sclerosis comprising administering to a subject having multiple sclerosis memantine at a dosage of at least 30 mg/day.